

## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph 39 beginning at page 2, with the following rewritten paragraph:

-- [0039] The principle of the compensation of temperature influences on the Bragg wavelength in Fibre Bragg gratings according to the invention is based on a "passive" method. A coating of a material, preferably a polymeric material, is concentrically surrounding the optical fibre having the grating area. This material is characterized by a negative thermal expansion coefficient  $\alpha$  (TEC) equal to  $\alpha_{\text{FBG packaged}}$  ( $-7$  to  $-9 \cdot 10^{-6}/\text{K}$ ). Depending on the nature of the fibre, the values of the thermo-optic coefficient and effective refractive index are variable. In most cases, a value in the range comprising  $10$ - $11 \cdot 10^{-6}/\text{K}$  and  $1.45$ - $1.47$  will be sufficient. Accordingly, a fibre grating filter optical waveguide device comprises an optical fibre consisting essentially of silica, whereby said optical fibre has an area with a diffractive grating region and wherein said area with a diffractive grating region is covered with a material having a negative thermal expansion coefficient  $\alpha$  satisfying the following equation:

$$\alpha = -(\text{dn}_{\text{eff}}/\text{dT})\text{n}_{\text{eff}}$$

wherein  $\text{dn}_{\text{eff}}/\text{dT}$  is the thermo-optic coefficient of the fibre material and  $\text{n}_{\text{eff}}$  is the effective refractive index. --